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SENSITIVE SIPDIS

STATE PASS USTR FOR STRATFORD/WINTER/MCCARTIN/LEE STATE PASS FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD FOR JOHNSON/SCHINDLER STATE PASS SAN FRANCISCO FRB FOR CURRAN TREASURY FOR MOGHTADER

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SUBJECT: China Merchants Bank Sees U.S. Financial Sector Recovery in Second Half of 2009

- (U) This document is sensitive but unclassified. Please protect accordingly. Not for release outside U.S. government channels. Not for internet publication.
- 11. (SBU) Summary: The CEO of China Merchants Bank, the country's sixth largest lender, predicts the U.S. financial sector will recover from the sub-prime mortgage crisis by the second half of next year and this will be good news for China. CEO Ma Weihua's bank is opening a new branch in New York and looks to expand in Europe and eventually Taiwan. He has discussed expansion in Taiwan with politicians from both the Pan-Blue and Pan-Green camps and a senior official from Taiwan's Financial Supervisory Commission expressed support, but concluded that as yet it would be easier for a Taiwan Bank to open on the mainland than the other way around. China Merchants relies heavily on staff from Taiwan in its credit card business and Ma sees expansion of consumer credit as key to China's economic goal of expanding domestic consumption. End summary.

Sub-Prime Crisis - Recovery and Blame

12. (SBU) The U.S. financial sector will see recovery from the sub-prime mortgage crisis in the second half of 2009 -- according to the politically well-connected and economically savvy China Merchants Bank CEO and President Ma Weihua -- and this would be good news for China. Ma told the Consul General that financial institutions will continue to feel the effects of crisis in the first half as firms report their results from 2008. He blamed the crisis on three categories of institutions -- investment banks, credit rating companies and regulators, singling out the Federal Reserve for special criticism. He said the investment banks should have limited their exposure to mortgage-backed assets. He faulted credit rating agencies for lacking objectivity ahead of the crisis. As for the Fed, he said that had it acted more quickly, as it had in the Bear Stearns situation, the downturn would not have been as bad.

Expanding Internationally and Across the Strait

13. (SBU) Ma is traveling to the New York soon to celebrate the opening of a new China Merchants branch there. He expressed particular pride in Treasury's approval of the branch, noting that the U.S. had the most stringent laws and regulations in place for banks of any sort, domestic or international. The bank is also working on setting up a branch in London; he had spoken with Gordon Brown in Beijing the week before and found the British far too conservative in their approach to banking, one of the reasons why London had lost a position of preeminence in financial circles. Ma

confirmed reports that the bank is eager to establish a presence in Taiwan as well. He told us that he had been to Taiwan several times and discussed his interest in opening an office there with politicians from both the Pan-Blue and Pan-Green camps. Ma said that one Democratic Progressive Party (DPP) legislator had acknowledged the economic benefits Taiwan could enjoy from expanded cross-Strait financial exchanges but had explained that the DPP could not support them for political reasons. Ma noted that he had met with Taiwan Financial Supervisory Commission Vice Chair Li Jih-chu several times and that she had expressed her support for China Merchants expanding its presence in Taiwan.

Following the Path of Taiwan

14. (SBU) Commenting that Taiwan was about 20 years ahead of China in the development of its financial sector, Ma explained that the experience of Taiwan banks had informed China Merchants' growth strategy. He noted in particular that he relied heavily on staff hired from Taiwan banks for his credit card business. They have experience growing the credit card market, he explained. He commented that with so many banks competing for Taiwan's small market, there is an abundance of expertise on the island. In addition, he noted that Taiwan bankers were not only familiar with the West and international banking practices but were also culturally at home in China.

Raising Consumption and Competitiveness

15. (SBU) Ma pointed out that expanding the credit card market in China would be important to achieving the government's goal of

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increasing domestic consumption -- noting in response to a question from the Consul General that assisting in growing the domestic market would be a key part of China Merchants operations. He said that the Chinese economy needs to move past its reliance on exports; future growth will come from investment and domestic consumption. Ma commented that the Chinese government wanted to make local manufacturing industries more competitive. Measures like the Labor Contract Law, appreciation of the renminbi and allowing input costs to rise would help raise local firms to international standards, he said.

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